THE PIREMEN

T A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE EXEMPT REGINE Occupany, held at the Engine tiouse, doubte street, on discoday evening, ligh inst., bicciliowing preamble and re-titions, offered by John S. tries, lang., were unanimously

success, offered by John S. (itles, meq., were unanimously opted:—
Whereas, it hath pleased divine Providence, in his infinite atom, to whose inscrutable will we bow with meek subsion, to remove from our midst our much est-ome I friend a susceiste William D. Wade, and whereas he had become deared to us by ties of friendship, the reco lection of which I be checkshed while memory endures; and whereas, ocpying as he did the highest position in the gift of the Firepartment, we feel called upon as a branch of that organized untiring energies and his best interests, to testify our apectation of his eminent services throughout his connection rewith—bet it therefore. Resolved. That in the decease of our late President, William Wade, the Fire Department has sustained a deep and sentences and unitinching savoest of all measures calcudio to promote or chance the well being of the Department.

solved. That we, his late associates, experience a sad nod cochely affiction in being bureft of one so much beloved; rhen we contemplate his many extellent virtues, his kind poserous beart, his frank and many disposition, his social suites and the high sense of honor which characterised his use from the high sense of honor which characterised his use through like, we are happy in the reflection that though seed to that undiscovered country from whose bourne ravelier ever returns. The still lives in the hearts of all were aver come es ad with him.

Solved. That we tensor to his hereaved femily our most we and heartfelt condoience in this tine hour of their affile-

notived. That a copy of the foregoing, duly authenticated a officers of this com saw, be transmitted to the family of eccased, to the Board of Representatives of the Fire December, and to Hose Company 36, and that the same be public south papers as the officers of this company may direct.

JAMES L. MILLER, Foreman.

T A MERTING OF THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLIN L. Hose Company, No. 18 held at the carriage house, 2 aver street, the following preamble and resolutions were

cind.

solved, That the members attend the funeral of our dedebrother, and wear the usual badge of mourning for
fays; and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted
a father and mother of deceased,
EUWARD BROPHEY, Foreman.

T A SPECIAL MRETING OF PAULFIC COMPANY
No. 23, held at the engine house on Wednesday evening,
attuary 16, the following presemble and resolutions were
uninformly adopted:
Whereas, it hash pleased Divine Providence, in his goodness
dimercy, to remove from our midst our late President, Win. ide; sod, reas, our past intimate associations with him, both ac-ted with the Fire Department and in our social rela-emmently demand a fitting tribute of respect to his me-

Recolved, That we carnestly sympathise with the family of deceared in this the hour of their deep afficient; that we identify their sad bereavement in the loss of an affectionate son and rother, with our own, in being bereit of a cherished companion and sincere friend.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, as also to Oceana Hose to. No. 86, of which he was a samber.

J. S. COLGATE, Secty.

D. STANBURT, Foreman.

J. S. COLLAIN, SECTY.

T. A. SPECIAL MEETING OF AMERICUS ENGINE:
Company No. 6, held at the engine house, on Wednesday
rening, Jan. 16, 1856, the following preamble and resolutions
ere unanimously adopted:—
Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty, in his Divine Provimose, to remove, by death, our much esteemed and respected
lend and associate, the Provident of the Fire Department,
im. D. Wade; therefore,
Recoived, That in the loss of our deceased associate, we have
stabled a blow that time cannot afface, yet his mesmory will
ill remain engraved in our hearts. His devoted interest, and
s many sacrifices for our general good can never be forliter.

Oten.

Resolved. That our warmest sympathies are awakened in chair of the family and friends or our deceased brother. To seem we trader our sincore condolone, and commend them the care of film who doubt all things well.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for

\$25" REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—
\$220 Sission, on the 3d inst., from 194 Carrystic street, a gold
bunding case destached iever watch, M. T. Poolsa maker, I/verpool, Po. 12,860; also, a cluster diamond ring, initials "E. Men.
to C. M. H." and another plain ring and breassign, one small
gold lecker smally small triblets, and a small amount of moty. The abuser reward will be used on returning the same to

P20 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE STORE 102 William street, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M. on the 16th January, one box of tapers 137 marked F. W. & R., and being comparatively worthless, the above reward will be

OF REWARD.-LOST. JANUARY 4, A SPANIEL SLUT

52 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM THE OFFICE OF THE subserfier, a dark overcost lined with sile. The above reward will be paid on return of the property, and no questions asked.

I. THOMAS, 52 Wall St., over City Bank.

TRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY-PRINTERS' BANQUET.—
A The New York Typographical Society will calebrate the Light agniversary of the birth of the philosopher, particle and printer, Begiane Franklin, (in aid of the funds of the Printers' Free Library) this, Thursday ovening, January 17, at Miller's New City Assembly Rooms, 46 Broadway, Teksets—genilemen's 21 indices' 31—may be had of the Committee, at Baker & Godwings, No. 1 Byruco street; Danakin's office, Joille's music store, 31. Nicho as Hotel, Hall's music store, and of Horace Westers, corner of Broad war and Antonor street.

JAMES NARINS, Chairman, No. 7 Broad street.

John W. Forens, Secretary, 60 William street.

GRAND BALL.—WILK CAROLINE YEZIENS RE-grectivity inferrus her friends and pupils that her benefit ball will take piace on Thursday evening, Jan. 17, at her danding academy, 21 Howard street. Tickets \$1.

Jamoing academy, 21 Howard street. Tickets \$1.

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S
Association for the beneat of the Roman Catholic orphana,
will be held at Niblo's saloon, on Tuesday evening, January
22, 1866. Tokets can be obtained of any of the following gontlemes, who comprise the Committee of Arrangement;
J. E. Molémonay, Kamond P. Kelly, andrew J. Smith,
Hugh Gaynor,
J. E. Molémonay, Kamond P. Kelly, andrew J. Smith,
Hugh Gaynor,
John A. Boyle,
John Kelly,
John A. Mosorloy,
John Kelly,
John A. Mosorloy,
John W. Hace,
John B. J. Campiden,
John M. J. J. Campiden,
John W. Hace,
John W. Hace,
John W. Hace,
John W. Hace,
John W. J. J. Campiden,
J. J. Campiden,
J. J. Campiden,
J. W. McKinley,
James T. Duigan,
J. J. Campiden,
J. W. McKinley,
James T. Duigan,
J. J. Campiden,
J. W. McKinley,
James T. Duigan,
J. J. Campiden,
J. W. McKinley,
James T. Duigan,
J. J. Campiden,
J. W. McKinley,
James T. Duigan,
J. J. Campiden,
J. W. McKinley,
James T. Mailon,
ANDERW M. MrKel, President,
Willam J. Ander J. Respondent,
J. M. M. J. J. Campiden,
J. J. M. M. J. J. Campiden,
J. J. M. M. J. J. Campiden,
J. J. J. M. M. J. J. Campiden,
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J. J. Campiden,
J. J. J. Campiden,
J. J. J. Campiden,
J. J. Campiden,
J. J. J. Campiden,
J. J. Campiden,
J. J. L. J. L. L. L. L. L

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Have opened a spiendid assoriment of Paris quality silk cravits, John lines, tiou and a general stock of men's turnishing goods. For each to the trade on liberal terms.

Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

A. F. JARVIS & CO. WISH TO INFORM THEIR patrons that they are disposing of their ceure stock of tall lines are presented by the consist of a large stock of fall and appring goods. The above must be disposed of prior to the late the premises are leased from that date. N; B.—stretcher and store fatures for each

A. F. JARVIN & CO., 72 Cana. second DROOKS: IVORY POLISHED GLAGE SEWING GOT ton.—This new thread took the gold medal at the Paris Exposition, over Coats, Clark, and every other maker. It consince the short che structure of silk with the strength of line; does not knot at kink. A full supply of white, black and all colour resolved shy every steamer, and for sale by Wilkellall & Wilson, 343 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON, 343 Broadway.

CHEAT, POSITIVE AND UNRESHUVED SALE OF J dry goods.—J. Thompson, 155 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, having decided upon giving up the beamess, now offers his entre slock, at great bergann. The public are respectfully invited to make an early call, and are assured that this is no numburg, but a real bons fide closing sale. The lease and fixtures will also be disposed of. Apply to the prooristor, JAS. TROMPSON, 155 Alantic street, Brooklyn, Observe, third-door and first dry goods store from Clinton street.

HE ATTENTION OF FAMILIES IS CALLED TO THE

Linen sheetings,
Damak tablesioths,
Huckaback towellings,
Flannels,
Striped and checked mustins,
Brilliantes,

SHIRTING LINENS,
will be opened on Monday, January 14, 200 couls per yard,
will be opened on Monday, January 14, 200,
Broadway, Chambers and Reads streets.

WAT GOODS, WET GOODS, WET GOODS,—WET DE Saines, wet alles, wet damasks, wet napkins, wet linens, wet towning, wet transles, wet blankels, wet handkerchiefs.

Also, 26 cases and bates of cotton shirting and sheeting, very kw.

See advertisement in Times and Tribune.

ANDREW G. COLBY, 289 Grand street.

D'OAMERON'S RECRIPTS ENABLE LADIES AND gentlemon to propert their own commetter at one-pighth the usual sout. Food at 425; Broad may, and by book-reliers generally. Frice 5 cents. Fouthy made or receipt price. Address box 28, Brooklyn Post office. For gardinary

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Peace Propositions before the Russian Cabinet.

NOTHING NEW FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

BLOODY BATTLE IN INDIA.

Horrible Death of Two Hundred and Fifty Chinamen on board an American Ship at Manile.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT HONG KONGIN TROUBLE.

COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS DULL.

CONSOLS 87 1-8 to 87 1-4,

HALIPAK, Jan. 16, 1856. from Liverpool on the morning of the 5th inst., arrive sere at 7 o'clock this evening.

The America reports January 5, off Holyhead at 9:3 P. M. a steamer, supposed to be the U. S. mail steamer Baltic. January 10, at 5 P. M., in lat. 49 21 N., lon. 33 20 W., spoke the brig Ann Johnson, from Greenock bound to St. Johns, N. F., under jury topmasts, but she

did not require any assistance.

The West India mail packet Type arrived at South ampton. She had on board specie to the value of about \$300,000. It weighed nearly eighty tons, and principally consisted of silver from Mexico. The papers announce the death of the Marquis of

THE WAR. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

There is nothing new of an official character with respect to the peace negotiations, but there is evidently, in quarters usually well informed, a growing impres-sion that negotiations will not terminate in a satisfacto-

dated St. Petersburg, December 22. In this note it is stated that Russia accepts the third point relative to the neutralization of the Black Sea, in the following sense:— That Turkey's right to close the Straits be maintained: that no ships-of-war be admitted in the Black Sea, ex-cepting those of Russia and Turkey; that the number of ahips to be so maintained be mutually arranged by Russia and Turkey; and that it be ratified by direct special treaty between these two Powers, without the inter ference of other nations." This interpretation the allies consider to be inadmissible.

Le Nord publishes an analysis of this circular. The

Le Nord publishes an analysis of this circular. The circular owns that the desire expressed by the Emperor of the French, at a public selemnity, in favor of a prompt and durable peace, was at the same time, and still is, the dearest wish of the Emperor Alexander. Referring to the Vienna Conferences, the circular casts upon the allies the biame of having them rendered abortive. So long as his enemies resolved to substitute force for the spirit of justice and concidention, the Czar was obliged to remain silent; but as soon as he heard that to remain silent; but as soon as he heard that his enemies were disposed to take up again the negotia-tions of peace on the basis of the four points, he did not besitate to come forward frankly to meet those pacific dispositions, and to seek frankly a possible solution for the third point. The Russian propositions are already known. The circular concludes by saying that Russia calmly and confidently awaits the decision of her cueemies. When Austria and the Western Powers agreed or the conditions to be sent, they were to communicate to the other Powers what those forms were. Until these terms should have reached their destination, secreey was

From the Journal des Debats:--

From the Journal des Debata:—
It is expected that the reply of Count Nesselrode will be in conformity with the declarations contained in his circular of December 22. Our correspondents at Berlin do not expect that Count Esterlasy's mission will have a successful issue.

Itey think it very likely, however, that the Ambassador may defer to his government and demand new instructions before taking decisive and irrevocable steps. Nothing gives reason to believe that Ruseia abandons the grounds upon which she has hit herto persisted in taking

Nothing gives reason to believe that Russia abandons the grounds upon which she has hitherto persisted in taking ber stand. We are assured that she would rather incur the risks of a third campaign than do so.

Count Esterhazy reached St. Petersburg on the 26th, and the next day laid the propositions before the Russian cabinet. On the 28th Count Bud communicated to Prince Gortschakoff, at Vienna, the terms on which the Western Powers would assent to peace, and stated that those terms were approved by Austria. The terms are those already published. Russia has made known, in Nosselrode's circular, her willinguous to treat for the neutralization of the Hack Sea, but it is expected that she will absolutely refuse to assent to the requirement. she will absolutely refuse to assent to the requirement of "cession of territory" to keep open the Danube. By the phrase—"cession of so much territory as is necessary the phrase—"cession of so much territory as is necessary to secure to all nations the free navigation of the Danube," is meant the cession of that part of Bessarabia which lies between the fortress of Chetqu on the north, Sait Lake Sasyk on the south, and the river Pruth on the west. Three weeks from the day of delivery is the time allowed for consideration.

Notwithstanding all appearances, it is strongly suspected that Austria will not take the field against Russia in the spring unless previously assures of the action action.

in the spring unless previously assured of the active support of the Germanic Bund.

The Weser Guestic states that an additional article touching the third point has been added to the trusty of Becomber 2, between Austria, France and England. It does not, however, impose on Austria the obligation of taking part in the war upon the eventual refusal of Russia to accept the third point as interpreted by Austria

In Prussia the court is not pleased with Baron See-bach's mission to St. Petersburg, and Col. Manteuffel is sent to Dresdea to demand positively to what extent Ba-varia and Saxony have engaged themselves with the Western allies. He would leave Berlin Docember 30, proceeding also to Vienna to deliver a reply to the letter in which Austria notified Prussia of the new measures

taken at St. Petersburg.

The German Frankfort Journal learns that Baron Seebach's mission to St. Petersburg is the result of an arrangement between the courts of Munich and Saxony; From Sweden the accounts are very warlike. Commanders have received instructions, marked "private," manders have received instructions, marked "private," to refuse leave of absence, and to have regiments in the highest state of efficiency ere spring. Military and naval manufactories work incommity, and the indications are that, in accordance with the secret article of the treaty, Sweden will openly take the field with the allies in the spring. Sweden has on hand some millions of thalers surplus revenue, which is to be devoted to equip the army and navy.

The Danish government is reperted to have consented to the establishment of depots of stores for the English fleet at Kiel—the fleet to rendezvous there in April.

Gortschakoff reports, December 16, two bodies of Cosacks defeated a strong squadron of Gen. Vivian's Anglo-Turkish cavairy, near Kertsch. The English commander

and forty-even men were taken prisoners. There is nothing else new from the Crimes. A letter from Kallesch of the 25th ult., in the As

According to the latest accounts from the Crimea, the Russian troops have been reinforced by a regiment of the Guard and by the Radetzhy regiment of Hussars, formerly stationed at Odessa.

It is therefore evident that no want of provisions is

It is therefore evident that no want of provisions is experienced by Prince Gortschakoff.

A lotter from Odessa of the 21st ult., in the Austrian Guette, says large bodies of troops are marching from the Crimes into Bessarabia. There is not, however, any intention of evacuating the former, as their place will be filled by other troops from the reserve and by the militia. General Gortschakoff will, it is swid, be replaced in the Crimes by Count Osten Sacken. The former will resume the command of the troops on the Danubs. The silied gun bosts which remarked at Kinburn have been frozen in, and all the citoria made to release them have been hitherto truttless.

It is rumqued, but not of notices, the patients in the rumqued, but not of notices the patients.

appointed Commander of the allied armies, and Admiral Lyons Commander of the allied fleets in the East. The Muscovite party are striving to supersede Gorta-chakoff by Muravieff in the Crimes. Menachikoff is ap-pointed Military Governor of Crematact.

Omer Pasha has returned to Sonkoum Kaleh, renouscing his intention to attack Kutars at present.

The Russian General, Sunioff, took possession of the
defice of Hasaan Kalet as soon as Selim Pasha retreated
to Erzeroum. The greater part of the Russian army will
winter at Kars.

Intelligence from Constantinople of the 24th ult. statethat many persons had already quitted Erzeroum, fearing
it would be attacked by the Russian army. These persons had sought refuge at Trobisonde.

The Invalide Russ publishes a prolamation by Gen.
Mouravieff, calling the entire population of Imeriis and
Mingorelia to wage a war of exto mination against the
enemies of the Cross. It is this measure which is supposed to have induced Omer Pasha's retreat.

Russia.

The Czar has ordered the Commandant of Finland, in the Baltic provinces, to report means of defence to the grand council of war in secaion at 84. Esteraburg.

Contracts are advertised for immense quantities of artillery and stores. New ritle regiments are being enrolled. Emanolpation is offered as a bribe to serfs, while some of the restrictions imposed by Czar Nicholas on the nobles have been repealed.

The publication of the Austrian concordat is prohibited in Russia, lest it abould cause religious dissoutest.

The Czar has also issued a decree conferring on pessants the right to posees lands! property in Polant. Personal serfdom is to be replaced by annual payment. Three years are allowed for the execution of the decree.

Letters from Constantinople state that the Austrian government has made a satisfactery explanation to the Porte respecting the seizure of Colonel Turr on Otyman territory. Other accounts from Constantinople say that the popularity of Omer Pawis has been much diminished by reason of the failure of his present expedition.

Messrs. Falmer & Greene, bankers, at Litchifield, have falled. Their liabilities are £220,000, and their assets £150,000.

France.
Saturday, the 29th, the grand military file of the entry into Paris of the regiments from the Origina came off. Immense crowds througed the streets. Admiral Lyons and General Marmora are in Paris.

The Cories would open January 2.

The Cories would open January 2.

India and Chims.

The arrival of the Indian until priegs interesting intelligence. A battle occured November 7th, in Ouds, between the fanatic insurgents and the British troops, under Captain Barlow, the latter assisting the troops of the King of Oude. Five hundred dead were left on the field and the insurgents dispersed, but the country is yet unsettled. Martial law has been proclaumed in the Santal district. The Santal insurrection is not suppressed, but is no longer dangerous. An expedition up the Persian Gult to compel Persia to give up her compuse its talked of. The order prohibiting the export of saltpetre from India, except to England, is loudly complained of. Chinese affairs, to Nov. 18, remain unchanged.

Manila dates of the 9th of November report a dreadful occurrence:—The American ship Waverley, with Chinese laborers on board, put into Manila to bury her captain. Some trouble ensued on board, when the mate shot two or three of the cooles and drove the rest below, and then went on shore to attend the funeral of the captain. On this return the lastches were opened, when, out of 450 men, 251 were doad from suffocation. The mate and crew were imprisoned by the Spanish authorities. It is reported that the American Consul declined to take cognizance of the catatrophe.

A serious difficulty has arisen at Hong Kong between Mr. Keenan, the American Consul declined to take cognizance of the catatrophe.

A serious difficulty has arisen at Hong Kong between Mr. He trouble was caused by the arrest, by the British police, of E. W. Nichola, master of the American ship Reman, was present during the examination and protested against the jurisuiction of the Court, as the affair took place on board has hip, for an assault on the carpenter, and for putting him in trons. The judgment against Nichols was a fine of \$50, with \$25 addisional as a compensation to the carpenter. Paymest was refused. Consul Keenan was present during the examination and protested against the proceeding to place

Ships.

Nichols afterwards sent the amount of the fine to the court. He was summoned by warrant to appear and answer, but did not attend, whereen he was apprehended and committed for trial before the Supreme Court, charged with the rescue of a prisoner.

The Latest. (From London to Liverpool.)

GRAND COUNCIL OF WAR IN PARIS. The Post says, in the course of a few cays a general council of war is to be field at l'aris, at which England will be represented by his Royal Highness the Duke of

Cambridge, Sir Richard Afrey and Sir Harry Jones, toge-ther with Admirals Sir Edmund Lyons and Dandas. The object of this council is to collect, to interchange, ann to consider all possible information with respect to the war; but it will not be in the province of the council to plan campaigns or to decide, in the beginning of January, what is to be done in April.

The Council having deliberated fully on the important objects which will auggest themsolves, will communicate the result of their labors to their respective governments, who will discuss the questions which may be raised, and having decided, they will give the necessary orders to secure the objects they may have in contemplation. ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM IN RUSSIA.

The Grand Duke Constantine, as the head of the naval arrise of Russia, has issued a circular to its several de-servise of Russia, has issued a circular to its several de-partments, sequiring that all reports shall contain the naked traff; defects and mismanagements are no longer to be glossed over; officials disobeying this injunction are to be dismissed the service.

The Daily News' city article, dated Friday evening, aye.—The English stock market to day exhibited renewed heaviness. At one period a fresh decline of % per cent was established, but at the close the reduction from pesterday's final quotations did not exceed % per cent. centeracy's final quotations did not exceed % per cent.

Any tendency towards improvement is checked by the centinued asles, some of which are attributed to the requirements of government. The prospects of the money market are also regarded with less confidence. Pending the Canr's definative reply, some disposition is still shown to support the market.

The general demand for money to day was again extruordinarily active, this being the 4th of the month. In the stock exchange, however, money was rather easier at about 5 per cent of one of the month of the stock exchange, however, money was rather easier at about 5 per cent for money; the final quotations for the account were slightly lower than that of yenterday.

There was still some enquiry to-day for gold for exportation. The improvement to-day in the exchange on laris, is attributed to the large amount of Australian and other gold lately remitted from this side. The heavy arrival of silver by the Tyne, may have had some inducation. The corn market to-day was firmer.

A great portion of the numerous grain cargoes lately arrived have been disposed of. The rallway share market to-day was dull and inactive, but was generally steady in prices.

One of the most interesting changes in the weekly selence showed of the large of the followed.

One of the most interesting changes in the weekly belance sheet of the Bank, is the increase of £146,096 in the government securities held by the hank. This feature would be fully explained upon the presumption that the Bank is assisting the Treasury to meet the heavy disbursements incidental to the season.

The falling off in the builton is £161,620, half as much as that shown in the last return; but the movement of this item evidently continues on the adverse side, and will occasion anxiety.

The London money market was rather more stringent, and consols had declined to 87% a 87% for money an account. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased, during the week, to the extent of £176,000.

ARREGUM SECURITIES.

Messrs Baring Brothers quote a dull market, and prices nominal. Messrs. Bell & Co. report the market wholly unchanged.   United States sixes (div. off).   104     United States sixes, bonds   104     United States sixes, bonds   104     Massachusetts, sterling   96 a 96     Pennsylvania do   72 a 74     Pennsylvania bonds   78 a 50     Virginia sterling   91     Virginia streiling   95 a 98     Maryland sterling bonds   96 a 98     Maryland sterling bonds   96 a 98     New York Central 77a   92 a 94     New York Central 77a   92 a 94     New York Central 67s   98 a 100     Erie 5d mortgage   93 a 86     Erie convertibles   70 a 71     Erie (100)   90 a 81     Pennsylvania Central 67sts   86 a 87	AMERICAN SECTION
nominal   Measure   Bell & Co. roport the market wholly unchanged   104	Messes Baring Brothers quote a dull market, and prices
unchanged.  United States sixes (div. off). 104  United States sixes, bonds. 104  Massachusetts, sterling. 96 a 98  Pennsylvania, do. 72 a 74  Pennsylvania bonds. 78 a 50  Virginia sterling. 81½  Virginia sterling. 81½  Virginia sterling bonds. 86 a 88  Maryland sterling bonds. 86 a 88  New York Central 7'a. 92 a 94  New York Central 0's. 80 a 82  Erie 1at mortgage. 98 a100  Erie do mortgage. 83 a 86  Erie do mortgage. 83 a 86  Erie do mortgage. 83 a 86  Erie convertibles. 79 a 71  Erie (fund). 80 a 81  Erie finad). 80 a 81  Erie pennsylvania Central firsts. 86 a 87	
United States sixes (div. off) 104 United States sixes, bonds. 104 United States sixes, bonds. 104 Massachusetts, sterling. 96 a 96 Pennsylvania, do. 72 a 74 Pennsylvania bonds. 78 a 80 Virginia sixes, bonds. 81 ½ Virginia sixes, bonds. 86 a 88 New York Central 08. 86 a 88 New York Central 08. 80 a 82 Erie 1st mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie 3d mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie 6d mortgage. 83 a 87 Erie (fund). 80 a 81 Erie (fund). 80 a 81 Erie contral 686 a 87	
United States sixes, bonds. 104 Massachurstis, sterling. 96 a 98 Pennsylvania, do. 72 a 74 Pennsylvania bonds. 78 a 50 Virginia sterling. 81½ Virginia sixes, bonds. 95 a 88 Maryland sterling bonds. 86 a 88 New York Central 72. 92 a 94 New York Central 68. 80 a 82 Erie lat mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie do mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie God mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie (fund). 80 a 81 Erie (fund). 80 a 81 Erie (fund). 80 a 81	
United States sixes, bonds. 104 Massachurstis, sterling. 96 a 98 Pennsylvania, do. 72 a 74 Pennsylvania bonds. 78 a 50 Virginia sterling. 81½ Virginia sixes, bonds. 95 a 88 Maryland sterling bonds. 86 a 88 New York Central 72. 92 a 94 New York Central 68. 80 a 82 Erie lat mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie do mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie God mortgage. 83 a 86 Erie (fund). 80 a 81 Erie (fund). 80 a 81 Erie (fund). 80 a 81	United States sixes (div. off) 104
Massachnistis, sterling     96     a 8       Pennaylvania, do.     72     a 74       Pennaylvania bonda.     78     a 50       Virginia sterling.     81½       Virginia sterling.     81½       Virginia sterling bonda.     86     a 88       Maryland sterling bonda.     86     a 88       New York Central 7'a.     92     a 94       New York Central 0's.     80     a 22       Erie 1at mortgage.     96     a 100       Erie 3d mortgage.     83     a 56       Erie oonvertibies.     70     a 71       Erie (fund).     80     a 81       Pennsylvania Central firsts.     86     a 87	United States sixes, bonds
Pennaylvania, 60. 72 a 74 Pennaylvania, bonds. 75 a 50 Virginia sterling. 91½ Virginia sterling. 91½ Virginia sterling bonds. 93 a 88 Maryland sterling bonds. 96 a 88 New York Central 7a. 92 a 94 New York Central 7b. 92 a 94 Erie 3d mortgage. 98 a100 Erie 5d mortgage. 98 a 86 Erie 6d mortgage. 93 a 85 Erie (fund). 80 a 91 Erie (fund). 80 a 91 Frennsylvania Central (freds. 86 a 87	Maguachmatta starling
Pennaylyania bonds	Denngelvania do 20 a 24
Virginia sterling     \$1.56       Virginia sixee, bonda.     \$5 a 88       Maryland sterling bonde.     \$6 a 88       New York Central 7°a.     92 a 94       New York Central 0°s.     80 a 82       Erie 1at mortgage.     98 a100       Erie 3d mortgage.     \$3 a 86       Erie 6nd mortgage.     70 a 71       Erie (fund)     30 a 81       Pennsylvania Central firets     86 a 87	Demandrania bondo
Virginia sixee, bonda.         36         88           Maryland sterling bonde.         36         88           New York Central 7°a.         92         82           New York Central 6°s.         80         82           Erie 1st mortgage.         38         a100           Erie 5d mortgage.         83         85           Erie convertibles.         70         87           Erie convertibles.         70         80           Pennsylvania Central drete         86         81	Visuality starling
Maryland sterling bonds         86         88           New York Central 7°a         92         84           New York Central 6's         80         82           Erie 1at mortgage         98         80         80           Erie 2d mortgage         83         85         85         86           Erie convertibles         70         81         81         81         81         81         86         81         86         88         88         81         86         88	Virginia Formagerress 81%
New York Central 7a.         92         84           New York Central 07s.         90         82           Erie 1at mortgage.         98         a100           Erie 3d mortgage.         98         a 5           Erie 3d mortgage.         93         a 6           Erie 6convertibles.         79         a 71           Erie (fund).         80         a 81           Pennsylvania Central firsts         86         a 87	Virginia sixes, bonds
New York Central 0's         80         82           Erie 1st mortgage         98         a100           Erie 5d mortgage         83         n 65           Erie convertibles         70         a 71           Erie (fund)         80         a 81           Pennsytvania Central (tysts         86         a 87	maryinna sterning bonds
Erie 1st mortgage         98         a100           Erie 2d mortgage         83         a 56           Erie convertibles         70         a 71           Erie (fund)         80         a 81           Pennsylvania Central (Ireds         86         a 87	New York Central 7'8 92 a 94
Erie 1st mortgage         98         a100           Erie 2d mortgage         83         a 56           Erie convertibles         70         a 71           Erie (fund)         80         a 81           Pennsylvania Central (Ireds         86         a 87	New York Central 0's 80 & 82
Erie convertibles 70 a 71 Erie (fund) 80 a 81 Pennsylvania Central firets 86 a 87	Eric lat mortgage
Erie (fund)	Erie od morigage 83 a 86
Price (fund)	Eric convertibles
Pennsylvania Central firsts	Frie (fund) on a gr
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	Pennsylvania Central firsts
Illinois Central sevens	Illinois Central sevens 73 a 75
Illinois Freelands 14 a 77	Illinois Freelands

255,000 American.

LIVERPOOL BERADSTUPPS MARKET.

Measts Brown, Stipley & Co. quote Sour duli, but unoharged in price. Western Canas, 40s. dd. a 41s.; Ohio,
43s. a 43s. dd.; Philadelphis and Baltimore, 42s. a 42s.
6d. Wheat unchanged and in limi ed demand; white,
11s. 8d. a 12s.; red, 19s. 8d. a 11s. 1d. Corn was duit of
sale and with little speculative demand; white, 48s.; yellow, 42s. a 42s. 6d; mired, 41s. 6d. Messrs, Richardson,
Spence & Co., the Brokers and other Circulars, call flour
od. lower, and quote Western east at 49s. a 49s. 6d.,
and Ohio at 42s. a 42s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROBIOE MARKETS.

and Ohio at \$20. a \$23. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.

From the Brokers Circuiar.

Ashes steady, at \$60. a \$75. for pearls and \$30s. a \$30s.
6d. for pots. Per's dull, at former rates. Isilow quest
and unchanged. Rosen attesdy, \$5,000 bubls sold, at \$6.
6d. a \$5s. Nothing dolog in tar or turpentice. Spirits of
turpentine quiet, at \$30s. a \$36s.6d. Rice dull; and lower.
Sugars had declined a trifle, and the market was dull.
Coffee steady and unchanged. Molasses dull and slighdy
lower. Saltpetre selling at \$3s. a \$7s. Dyswoods dull at
former rates. Seal and cod cils quiet and unchanged.
Rape steady at \$63s. Liassed closed with an active demand at \$2s. Paim in limited request, at \$25 10s. a \$248
los. Jute steady, at \$21 a \$22 10s. Tea dull; prices
unchanged.

10s. Jute steady, at £17 a £22 10s. Tea dull; prices unchanged.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messra. Richardson, Spence & Co. report beef in improved demand, at rather lower rates. New extra prime mess sold at retail, at 120s.; pork quiet and unchanged; bacon in limited request, at 50s.; lard quiet, at 69s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messra. Baring, Brothers & Co. quote breadstuffs generally unchanged. White wheat, 80s. a £4s.; red, 81s. a 80s.; flour, 40s. a 44s per-bbl; sugar closed dul; coffee steady, at former rates; spirits of turpentine quist, at 33s. 63. alids. from—Prices essier, but not quotably lower; Welch bars, £8; Welch ralls, £7 15s. a £8; Scoten pig, 74s. 64.; copper, steady and unchanged.

Liverpool Fragers.—Market steady, and quotations generally unchanged.

Liout de Monimorence, Capi Robertson, Capi Rea and servant, Mrs J Davies, Miss Davies, har Tempision and lady, Mrs Fraster, Mr types, and lady, De Black, Capi Service, Del Service, Mrs Bodan, Miss Willing, Mr Willing and lady, Mesars Riche, Safer, Baker, Wi son, Mecous'y, Verdier, Neilson, Harvey, Newman, Picard, Hayes, Rolin, Batchelder, Blehard Dickson, Kobert Dickson, Liegg, Whitton, Brown, Scott, Wotherall, Wright, Jones, Dufort Robertaon, Pearson, Webb, Watera,

Wright, Jones, Dubri Robertson, Pearson, Webb, Waters.

Bhypping Instelligence.

Arrived from Boston, Dec 31, Gressell, at Grangemouth,
Arrived from New York, Sec 23, Griana Caroline, at Bremerhaven; 33st Harmon, at tilagove Sea Lark, Aculet, Lochinvar, at Antwerp; 3st 1, Empire state, and John Bright, at
Liverpool; Ionian, at Antwerp;
Arrived from Charlesson, Bec 22, Petrusa, at Tacto; Garnoin, at Baccolons; 29th, Carrol, at Grangemouth; 31st, Mechanic's
Own, at Bavre

Arrived from New Orleans, Dec 26, Manchester, at Amona;
Sth, isabel, at Barcelona, 29th, Hormann, at Bremerhaven;
30th, Treaton, at Havre; Jan 1, Cicero at Liverpool.

Salied for Ace Work, Oct 19, Recorder; 20th, Panatna, from
Poo Ohoo: 19th, King Flaber.

Salied for Roston Jais, Moultre, from Liverpool; First Radi
cal, from Glasgow.

Salied for Charleston 20th, Belsey Laura, from Gangemouth;
Jan 1st, Giffords, from Leith.

Salied for Applachage of Jan 1st, May Queen, from Liverpool.

Salied for Applachage of Jan 1st, May Queen, from Liverpool.

Salied for Mobile 20th, Elizabeth, from Liverpool.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK.

The New York Packet Ship St. Denis Foun dered at Sca—The Captain, a Portion of the Orew and Thirteen Passengers Browned— Arrival of the Sarvivers at this Port—Their Adventures at Sea in an Open Seat for Thir ty Hours.

It seems as though we are never to stop recording the fearful effects of the storm of the 5th and 6th of January. Our columns are filled day after day with accounts of the disasters effected by it, and to-day it becomes our painful duty to record the loss of the fine packet ship St. Denis bound to Havre from New York, which foundered at sea in lat. 38 lon. 72, at 12 M. on the 6th inst.

All the passengers, of whom there were thirteen on board, ware drowned, and out of a crew of twenty-seven persons celly eleven were sared.

It appears the St. Denis cleared from this port on the lat inst., but did not sail from the lower bay until the 4th. The following day (Saturday) the gale from the with cotton, flour and grain, she soon became disabled, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions of the captain and crew to save her. The gal increased in violence as the night progressed, and to-wards midnight it was discovered that the vessel had

sprung aloak in the cabin, and the water was rapilly filling up between decks.

water gained upon them, and the effort was at length given up in despair.

to be taken in. To case the vessel Captain Follansbee gave orders to cut down the masts. The mizen mant first went by the board, and in its fall it carried away the stern boat. The main mast was next cut down, but it seemed as though an evil genius hung over the vessel, for in its fall it carried away the life boat, the july boat and the foresail yard, and stove in the long boat, the only one remaining on board. Everything appeared to conspire against the unfortunate passengers and crew. As the storm increased, the vessel became more unmanageable. The surviving seamen

to the seamen that the vessel would founder, and preparations were made for launching the long boat, which they did, after mending it as best they could. It immethey did, after mending it as best they could. It immediately swamped, and it was with great difficulty the water was bailed out. The seamen feared to enter it, as certain death seemed the inevitable fate of those who ventured in so frail a bank on so wild a sea. At length the first and third mates, and nine scamen, jumped in, but so persuasion could induce Captain Follansbee to leave his post. When the boat first awamped, he exclaimed, "Well, boys, our time is but about now," and before the boat left the vessel, he was heard to utter, "My peer wife and children!" The passengers, of whom there were thirteen on heard.

"My poor wife and children!"
The passengers, of whom there were thirteen on board, were not aware of the dreadful fate that awaited them until a few moments before the vessel sunk. They supposed all was right, nor did the captain break the unwelcome intelligence to them until it became absolutely necessary so to do. Among those on board was a young couple that were married immediately before the vessel sailed, and were bound to Havre, where the husband was to efficiate as agent for the Eric Railroad Company. At 12 M. the long boat showel off, and soon after the St. Denils went down, and a few spars and loose timbers were all that remained of what was once a gallant ship.

his went down, and a few spars and loose timoers were all that remained of what was once a gallant chip. The boat was in a most forforn situation af-ter the ship foundered, as the sea was very rough; and, to add to their difficulties, the crew labored under, there were only three oars on board, as two had been lost when the boat swamped. Their place was inadequately supplied by hickory brooms, that was fortunately thrown into the boat; and while some of the fortunately thrown into the boat; and while some of the crow were paddling with these, three others were incurantly at work bailing out water that was washed over and into the boat, which also leaked. Towards night the sea calmed somewhat, and the boat was drifted about, they knew not whither, as neither chart nor compass was en board. A barrel of bread comprised all the food they were supplied with. The night was bitterly cold, and the men suffered serveyely. On Monday morning a brigantine was discovered, bearing the Portunces octors, but the bost was not heeded. In the afternoon a ship hove in sight, which proved to be the noon a ship hore in sight, which proved to be the Naples, Captain Lorell, from Leghorn, bound for New York. By this ship the cloven survivors were picked up, after having been thirty hours in an open boat on the sea. The Naples arrived yesterday. The following statement by one of the seamen will be

found interesting:-

STATEMENT OF JOHN CONLON.

We sailed on Friday, the 4th inst., very heavily laden with flour, rice and other commodities. At the dock it was remarked how low the vessel lay in the water with er cargo, and I had some doubts as to my going in her; but as the wind at this season is generally favorable, I made up my mind to risk the voyage. On Saturday the wind began to blow from the northeast and the sea be-

to aborten sail. We took in close-recied topsails and furied the misen topsails, and kept her head close to the wind. During the night the gale increased, and the fore topsails and foresail gave way. Before midnight the ship sprung aleak, and the water gained rapidly in the hold. It was first discovered in the cabin. All hands were called to the pumps, but some of the hand es get broke, and there were none to replace them. The storm at this time was dash so high before. About three o'clock on Sunday morning the captain gave orders to cut the maste away to case the vessel. The mizenmast was first out way, and in falling it took the stern boat with it. The male boat were lost, and the long boat stove in. The fore topsall yard also was carried away by the fall of the mainmast. At this time everything seemed to foreekadow death to all on board, as the water was gaining between decks and the ship was utterly unmanageable. The passengers were not notified of the danger, and they were not aware of the doom that awaited them dutil a few minutes before the ship sank. Seeing no probability of saving the vessel, we launched the long boat, when a sea swamped her, and it was with the utmost difficulty we at length bailed her out. It was the only bost we had left. A barrel of bread spirits. Nine of the seamen jumped in the boat, as did also the first mate, Mr. Tufts, and the third mate, Mr. Gardiner. The captain would not go into the boat, though strongly urged to do so by the first mate. When the toat was awamped he rubbed his hands, and said cheerfully, "Well, boys, our time is but short now," and then edded sorrowfully, "O, my poor wife and children!" and walked the deck of the vessel hastily. The last we saw of bim, he was winding up his watch. It was impossible to construct a raft that would live in that dreadful sea, and no attempt was made to do so. We waited until the last moment, and then shoved off, and were perhaps 600 feet from the vessel when it sank. Our situation was very dangerous. We lost two oars, and a leak in the boat, together with the waves that constantly kept dashing over us, kept three of the men balling out all the time. To supply the place of oars we made use of some hickory rooms, that were fortunately thrown in the boat before leaving the vessel, and with these we paddled as best we could. We had no compass or chart, and very little provision, and the prospect tefore us was anything but cheering. After the ship sank, a large dredge was found in the water, and to this we tied a "painter," which h the effect of keeping the head of the long boat in firection as the waves, and to this contrivance

our lives, as the boat would not have au side sea. As near as we could judge, it was about drifted about all day without knowing in what direction we were going. Towards evening the sea calmed, but it was intensely cold, and we suffered severely. We occasionally washed our mouths with sait water to queuch thirst, and ate sparingly of the bread, for it was impossi ble to tell how long we might need it. The night w cloudy; there were no stars and no guide as to the direca we were taking. We had regular watches, and re-leved each other during the night. When morning broke the horizon was eagerly scanned for a sail, but no thing was seen; yet we were confident that vessels were in the neighborhood, as we were in the route of all the travel between New York and Europe. At length, about ton o'clock, we saw a brigantine or hermaphrodite brig have since learned they saw us, the brig bore away, n e heeded our signals. It was a Portuguese vessel. In the afternoon a ship hove in sight to the windward, and we stood across her bows. I took off my shirt, and tied it seen, when the ship bore down to us, and we were all taken on board, exhausted, but in tolerable condition, after being nearly forty hours in the boat. The ship proved to be the Naples, from Leguern, bound for New York. We arrived in port after nine day's voyage.

STATEMENT OF WM. J. TUPTS, FIRST MATE. The St. Denis sailed from this port on the 1st inst. for Havre, and on the 6th took a gale from southeast, which hauled to northwest, and blew a perfect hurricane, during which the ship sprung aleak, and the decks were full o water. Could not get to the pumps to work them. Cit away the main and mizen musts to ease the vessel; disc the ship, when she immediately foundered. The captain, second mate, three cabin passengers, and the remainder of the crew, remained on board—in all, about thirty

Mr. Tufts also reports that he was 29 hours in the boat, which had the starboard side stove in, and it kept during that time. On the 7th inst, was picked up by the ship Naples, Capt. Lovell, from Naples for New York, who kindly received us on board. STATEMENT OF HENRY GARDINER, THIRD MATE.

STATEMENT OF HENEY GARDINER, THIRD MATE. At 6 P. M. of Friday the 4th, wind blowing fresh from southeast, commenced shortening sail, and at 10 P. M. the vessel was under close-recfed fore and main topsails. At about 11 P. M. main topsail sheet was carried away, when the sail was taken in and furled; also hauled down maintopmast studdingsail and set main spencer. At 12 P. M. weather clear; but wind blowing fresh and constantly increasing, took in and sent down all studdingsails. Saturday, 5th, 1 A. M., wind chopped round to northwest and blow a perfect hurricase, at which time the vessel began to leak very fast, and the pumps would not work. At 4 A. M. the captain told the mate that the cabin was filling with water, and he would like to wear ship. Tried it, but could not. Out away main and mizen masts, and then wore around on the starboard mater masts, and then were around on the starboard tack. She then, at about 5 A. M., began to settle forward, which she continued to do all day till II A. M., the wind blowing furiously, and the sea running wild and high. Resort was then had to the boats, when all except the long boat were found to be so badly stove as to be until for use. The long beat was also beally damaged, from having a portion of her side stove in, but she was launched, and four men sent into her, to bale her and keep her allve. At this time the topgaliant forecastle was under water. The mate then asked the captain if he would not get into the boat, and he shook his bead in dissent, telling him, at the same time, it was no use. The mate replied that it was the last shift for such as might confide in it, and accordingly entered it, in company with the third mate and nine men. After this, and before letting go, the mate again asked the captain if he would not come with them, saying that he left the ship for the sake of his wife in New York. The captain answered that he had a wife and seven children in Brooklyn, but he thought they would not eee him any sooner by his taking to that beat. They laid by about ten minutes trying to get more, but none would come in. In about difteen minutes afterwards they saw the ship go down. This was at half past 12 P. M. of Sunday, the 6th; after which time, till about 5 P. M. of Monday, the 7th, the wind continued to blow without abatement. In the hurry and excitement of the occasion, the boat had been provided with but one barrel of bread, and no water, which was all they had to subsist on. She had also but three cars, which were lying in her at the time, together with some half dozen brooms. Two of the into the boat, and he shook his head in dissent, telling no water, which was all they had to subsist on. She had also but three cars, which were lying in her at the time, together with some half down brooms. Two of the ones were soon afterwards lost, and the brooms were used as paddles. At 3 P. M. on Monday saw a schooner to leeward, but she was too far of to discover them. At 4 P. M. saw an empty water cask, also to leeward; made for it, with the hope of obtaining something to drink, but were disappointed. They then descried the vessel, two and a half miles to leeward, which subsequently took them on board and brought them into pert. A signal was made to her with a red shart on an oar. After boarding her, they deemed the boat worthless, and let her go, it should be remarked that on the morrying of Euclay, the 6th, the fore topsail was bit was from the bolt ropes, and the fore topsail yard broken in three places. It was the opinion of Mr. Tuffe, the chief mate, when entering the boat, vant she would not live three minutes. The captain, when last seen, and just previously to the vessel going down, was observed on the quarter deck windling up his watch. He was a bold and accomplished segman. He had been in command of the St. Deals for twelve pars, and acquired a marked popularity with owners, languance companies and all who knew higs. From the time of leaving the 2t. Denis, until they were plaked up by the Naples, the two mates and or the men were in the beat twenty nice hours without ar, thing to drink, and enly a barrel of see his cult, sool ed with sail water, to eat. It is the opinion of there me in that before they left the ship all the passengers (Mr. and firs. Welse) who had been married but two days prior to we reasol's departure, were last seen by the second to be a water of the cabin for an aze to cut away V ac mantes, with a shawl over their beeds and stabusing each other.

On the next day after the St. Danis sailed from Now York concount, red a heavy gale. The ship made a great deal of water. The crew were unable to work at the pumps in consequence of the heavy sea which dreve them from their post. On Sunday morning, the 1345, the crew got out the long boat, (the stern and two boats having been stove) and with a part of a barret of bread only for their sustenance, nine men, with the chief and second mate, left the ship. The captain would remain on board in spite of the strongest persuasions of the crew. The captain, in the opinion of the crew, second to think the ship as safe as the boat in her damaged

to think the ship as safe as the boat in her damaged condition.

After the crew left the ship, the ship went down in about lifteen minutes. During Sunday the wind blow agale, and between 7 and 8 at might a sail was seen and balled, without answer. The boat lay to until morning, when nothing was to be seen. About 11 A. M. a fore and aft schooner hove in sight, and was followed until night. At 4 P. M. the ship Naples, of Bath, Me. pleked us up, and rendered us all the assistance in their power. LIST OF THE PASSENGERS, ALL OF WHOM WERE LOSS

CANN.

Frederick Weiss and wife.
George Bratenahl—U.
The last assued passeager leaves a wife and large for in Brooklyn to lament his untimaly end.

George Baker Flan.
Jacob Keir holot.
Paul Lodwig.

Jamon, wife, mother and child.
Philip Ludwig.
John Grasef.

Gustave Schellenbecker.—10.

OFFICERS AND CREW The following is a complete list of the names of to officers and crew who were on board the St. Denis wa she left this port:-

Alonzo Follansbee, commander, (lost. Alonzo Follansbee, commander, (lost. resided in Hicks street, Brocklyn. William J. Tufts, first mate, (saved.) Jamee Coogan, second mate, (lost.) Henry Gardiner, third mate, (saved.) F. Emith, carpenter, (lost.) C. S. Davis, steward, (lost.) Charles L. Potter, cook, (lost.) Richard Henry, second cook, (lost.) James Smith.
Androw Racliffe, 
James Lewis,
Lewis Frank.\*
Ephraim Tompkins,
J. B. Petty,
William Turner,
Duncan Logan,
John Wilsen,
Daniel Drizcoll,
Thos. J.

Of the above persons eleven were saved, but at prewe are unable to give the whole of their names, on secount of the confused state of affairs existing on board of

MISCRLLANROUS. Mr. J. P. Petty, one of the passengers who were lest to the St. Denis, is a brother of Senator Petty, of this other. Mr. Fred. Weiss was married on the 1st of January, at

Mr. Fred. Weiss was married on the lat of January, at the Hotel Jegol, No. 47 Barclay street, and in company with his bride was proceeding to Havre, where he was teact as the agent of the New York and Eric Railroad Company. Mr Weiss, his wife, and a young gentleman wave the only cabin passengors in the St. Denis.

There were also en board two French boys, one of whom was not shipped, but had been placed on board by the French Consul at this port.

The St. Denis was built in 1848, and was heretokere a very successful vessel. Mesars. Boyd & Hinoken, the owners of the vessel, were always adverse to having their ships cleares from port on a Friday, on the ground that, as the sailors say, it was an unlucky day for setting sail. This practice was unfortunately not observed in the present case, as the St. Denis sailed from the lower bay on Friday, the 4th inst., and had just got about sixty miles to sea when the creadful northeaster came upon her like an avalanche, and before the end of the third day the work of destruction was completed. Thus the old adage, "Friday is an unlucky day," has been verified mose fearfully.

THE CAEGO AND INSURANCE.

THE CARGO AND INSURANCE The St. Denis was a ship of about 1,000 tons burther, and was valued by her owners at 200,000. She had a waluable cargo on board, on which there were some heavy nursness in Wall street. It has not yet been assectained to what extent the cargo was insured, but it is said that the Underwriters will probably be losers to the extent of \$100,000. The ship was insured to the amount of \$28,000 in the following offices:—

Total insurance ..... The following is a copy of the manifest of the cargos The following is a copy of the manifest of the carrest Cotton, bales. 95 Bacon, ibs. 18,646 Flour, bbls. 3,704 Hams. 3,586 Wheat, buthels 12,246 Manu'd tobaco, ibs. 4,682 Locust wood. 3,136 Tes, half chests. 380 Copper, ibs. 0,134 Rye, bushels. 384 Rice, thereos. 187 Ashes, bbls. 52 Fotatoos, bbls. 175 Sewing machines, os. 58 Wooden ware, pigs. 9

The ressel was valued originally at \$65,000, and was insured in Wall street for \$23,000.

The cargo was estimated at \$175,000, and insured in Europe.

PROTEST OF MESSRS. BOYD AND HINCKEN, THE OWNERS.

Measrs. Boyd & Hincken, at the office of the Underwriters:

The ship sailed hence January 4. On the 5th, encountered, a heavy gale, which continued during the 6th, with very heavy seas. At 1 A. M. ship hove-to under main speacer; wind then suddenly changed from southeast te northwest, and blowing a hurricane; ship hove down on her beam ends; main deck and cabin filted with water, stove main rall, broke sides out of forecastle, and stove all the boats; shifted cargo, leaving ship listed heavily at the starboard. Finding she would not right, at 6 A. M. of the 6th cut away the missenmant; at 6:30 out away mainmast; then wore ship, see running tremendensly, and breaking furfously over the ship. At 8 A. M. found ship sinking; got out the long boat, which, although badling.

At 11:50 A. M., all who could be persuaded to leave the ship took to the boat. These were the first and there had be also come into the boat, but he declined. The latter was apparently calm and collected, and, when last seen, was walking the after deck wanding up his watch. At 12 M. the vessel went down. Those is the boat remained unit 6 P. M. of the 7th—twenty nine hours—having a barre of bread only to subsist on. At this time they were picked up by the ship Naples, Capt. Lowell, from Legicker 1 and 1 book.

PINDERICK LOWERT, New York, Jan. 16, 1856.

DANKL DRISCOLL.

hern, 70 days out, and short of provisions, who broad them into port. New Yoak, Jan. 16, 1856.

Only Triborator Loverry, DANIKL DRISCOLL.

New York, Jan. 16, 1856. DANIEL DRISCOLL.

The Easte British Outrage at Antigua.
OUR ST. THOMAS CORRESPONDENCE.

Br. Dionas, Dec. 19, 1856.

Particulars of the Loango Affair—Spirited Contact of Capt. Phirfur, U. S. N.—Gov. Humilton Refuses and Apology—Trade of St. Thomas—Cholers at Parte Rico.
The circumstances of the recent outrage committed by the authorities of Antigua, in the forcible abduction of am American seaman from the brig Loango, of Philadelphia, and the insult to our tag, of which I gave you a full account in my last, must be fresh in the memory of your creaters. The U. S. ably Cyane, Commander Fairfax, arrived at this island on the 6th last.

Capt. Fairfax being fully posted by our consul at this

rived at this island on the 6th inst.
Capt. Fairfax being fully posted by our consul at this place in reference to this affair, immediately set sail for the island of Antigus, which he reached on the 11th inst., and came to anohor in kinglish Harbor. At English Harbor he found her Mighsty's steamble Medes, and declining to exchange salutes with the Medes, he proceeded by land to St. John's, the capital of the island, where he had several interviews with Governor Hamilton, in which he represented in a proper light the outrage which had been perpetrated by the Chief of Police and Colonial Treasurer, under the authority of his Excellency, insbording the Losage with an armed force, mustering hererew, and in foreibly taking from on board an American sallor, against his consent, and other indignities offered our ling.

crow, and in forcibly taking from on board an American sallor, against his consent, and other indignation offered our flag.

Failing to obtain a satisfactory explanation from his Excellency in this way, Cap and Pairfax addressed him a note, in which he presented on paper all that he had said in his personal interviews, accompanying his note with declarations and affidavite proving the outrage and insuff to have been agravated in the extreme. Bill Governer, Hamilton refused to admit that his officers had by magnity of any wrong, or to make any explanation or apology for the insuft. Capitain Fairfax was there force compelled to refer the whole matter to his govern cont, and withdraw from the island without exchanging a lates with her Majesty's forts or with the steamship M. don.

This is a very serious affair, involving an Majortant principle, no less than the right of England to Joard and rearch our vessels, and to discharge our seas on at will; the very wrong which led to the war of 15 J. Will the sauthorities at Washington sabmit to this is suit; or or will they make England do that which her porty of Governor at Antigua refused to dok—apologies and per miss to behave in tuture.

Captain Pairfax certainly behaved with proper spirits and digrify, in refusing to exchange a suite until a proper apology was made.

The Cysne returned to this port of a perfectly, and ther morning salled for Santo Domings. Ea Thomas is lead thy bosiness dull.

The cholers at Porto Rico is proceeding over the outless island; a few cases have appear of a latest the outless island; a few cases have appear of a latest the outless and Porto Rico.